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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/833,546	04/11/2001	Ralph A. Mosher	D/A0584	4763
Patent Docume	7590 02/09/2007 entation Center		EXAM	INER
Xerox Corporation Xerox Square 20th Floor 100 Clinton Ave. S. Rochester, NY 14644			DICUS, TAMRA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1774	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MC	NITUS	02/09/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	.			
·	09/833,546	MOSHER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Tamra L. Dicus	1774				
- The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NTE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 18(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin 111 apply and will expine SIX (8) MONTHS from CRUSA the application to become ABANDONE	N. nety filed the mailing date of this communication. D. 135 U.S.C. 6 133).	•			
status ·						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 M	ay 2006.		1			
<u> </u>	action is non-final.		.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	ice except for formal matters, pro	esecution as to the merits is	•			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1,3,4 and 6-25</u> is/are pending in the a	pplication.		1			
4a) Of the above claim(s) 26 is/are withdrawn fi						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			1			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,4 and 6-25</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		-				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · ·					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		l			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)	-					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
l)	Paper No(s)/Mail 0 5) Notice of Informal I	Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>05-22-06</u> .	6) Other:					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

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DETAILED ACTION

The 102 and 103 rejections are withdrawn due to Applicant's amendments. The IDS is acknowledged.

Election/Restrictions

This application is in condition for allowance except for the presence of claim 26 directed to an invention non-elected with traverse in the reply filed on 12-18-02. Applicant is given ONE MONTH or THIRTY DAYS from the date of this letter, whichever is longer, to cancel the noted claims or take other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144). Failure to take action during this period will be treated as authorization to cancel the noted claims by Examiner's Amendment and pass the case to issue. Extensions of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) will not be permitted since this application will be passed to issue.

The prosecution of this case is closed except for consideration of the above and below matters.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 3-4, and 6-25 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-21 of U.S. Patent No. 6,602,156 to Schlueter, Jr. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are to an endless seamed flexible belt comprising a substrate and a seam comprising alcohol-soluble polyamide, whereas the Schlueter reference claims a endless seamed flexible belt comprising a polyimide substrate and alcohol-soluble polyamide and a seam comprising alcohol-soluble polyamide adhesive. See patented claim 1 to the structure as in instant claim 3 and patented claim 21. Therefore the present claims are broader in scope and encompasses that which is claimed by the Schlueter, Jr. reference.

Claims 1, 3-4, and 6-25 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 9-17 of U.S. Patent No. 5,997,974 to Schlueter, Jr. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,602,156 to Schlueter, Jr. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are to an endless seamed flexible belt comprising a substrate and a seam comprising alcohol-soluble polyamide, whereas the Schlueter '974 reference claims a endless seamed flexible belt comprising a substrate and a seam comprising a conductive bonding material in the gap of the seam. The meaning of conductive bonding material is defined at col. 6, lines 9-22 and col. 12, lines 3-20 and is an adhesive filled in the gap comprising polyamide adhesive.

While Schlueter '974 does not state the polyamide adhesive is alcohol soluble, Schlueter '156 reference claims a endless seamed flexible belt comprising a polyimide substrate and

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alcohol-soluble polyamide seam comprising alcohol-soluble polyamide adhesive. See patented claim 1 to the structure as in instant claim 3 and patented claim 21 (Schlueter '156). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have modified the conductive bonding material of Schlueter '974 to use the alcohol soluble adhesive of Schlueter '156 because Schlueter '156 claims the exact same alcohol-soluble polyamide adhesive structure used in the seam of a belt providing electrostatic transfer of toner (col. 9, lines 30-40, patented claim 1 and patented claim 21 of Schlueter '156). Therefore the present claims are broader in scope and encompasses that which is claimed by the Schlueter, Jr. references.

Claims 1, 3-4, and 6-25 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1,4, 6, 8-11, 13-18 and 21-25 of copending Application No. 10/014,452. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are to an endless seamed flexible belt comprising a substrate and a seam comprising alcohol-soluble polyamide, whereas the instant application '452 claims a endless seamed flexible belt comprising a polyimide substrate and alcohol-soluble polyamide and a seam comprising alcohol-soluble polyamide. See patented claim 10 to the exact same alcohol-soluble polyamide structure.

Therefore the present claims are broader in scope and encompasses that which is claimed by the '452 application

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

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Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1, 3-4, and 6-25 are in condition for allowance except for the sustained Obvious Double Patenting rejections recited above. As previously set forth, the applied prior art does not teach the structure of claim 5, and thus since the Applicant has amended claim 1 to include the limitations of claim 5, claim 1 is now allowed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 05-22-06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues the Obvious Double Patenting (ODP) rejections, alleging one would not have been motivated to remove the doped metal oxide filler from the polyamide, or teach the structure of cancelled claim 5. Applicant has not made a persuasive argument because the instant claims are broad enough to encompass that which is already claimed in the patents and application referenced above. The instant claims do not exclude the metal oxide, fillers, or other ingredients. The dependent claims actually recite the same metal oxide that's claimed in the patents and application. Schlueter '156 recites the exact same structure of cancelled claim 5. The instant application '452 also recites the exact same alcohol-soluble polyamide adhesive See MPEP 804. The rejection is sustained until terminal disclaimers are submitted to obviate the above three ODP rejections.

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Conclusion

1. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tamra L. Dicus whose telephone number is 571-272-1519. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:00-4:30 p.m., alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Tamra L. Dicus Examiner Art Unit 1774

July 19, 2006